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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF :
GENE EGGLESTON ET AL. : EXAMINER: WINDER, PATRICE
SERIAL NO: 09/095,325 :
FILED: JUNE 10, 1998 : GROUP ART UNIT: 2152
FOR: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR :
RATE GOVERNING COMMUNICATIONS

37 CFR 1.131 DECLARATION OF GENE EGGLESTON AND MITCH HANSEN

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22313

SIR:

- (1) We are the inventors named in this application.
- (2) We have reviewed claims 33-65 of the application (copies of those claims are set forth in the attached appendix). In particular, we have reviewed independent claims 33, 54, 55, 56, 60, 64, and 65. Each of those claims recites what we refer to as the transparency feature. For example, claim 33 recites the transparency feature (see the step in bold):

33. A method of forwarding messages between a host system and a mobile client, comprising the steps of:
 establishing a session based on loaded parameters at the host system;
 maintaining the session at the host system and querying the host system;
 receiving messages directed to a first address at the host system from a plurality of message senders;
 in response to a query, continuously forwarding the messages from the host system to the mobile client;
 receiving the messages at the mobile client;
 generating reply messages at the mobile client to be sent to the plurality of

message senders and transmitting the reply messages to the host system;

receiving the reply messages at the host system and configuring the reply messages such that it will appear to the plurality of message senders that the reply messages originated at the first address associated with the host system; and

transmitting the reply messages from the host system to the plurality of message senders.

(3) Similarly, claims 54, 55, 60, and 64 recite a transparency step. Claim 54 recites the step of “receiving reply messages from the mobile client at the host system and configuring the reply messages such that it will appear to the plurality of message senders that the reply messages originated at the first address associated with the host system” Claim 55 recites the step of receiving the reply messages at the host system and configuring the reply messages such that it will appear to the plurality of message senders that the reply messages originated at the first address associated with the host system” Both of these steps recite what we call the transparency feature.

(4) Claim 60 recites the step of “configuring the received message such that the received message appears to the message recipient as if the received message originated at the sender's first address, wherein messages generated at either the mobile client or host system appear to originate at the message sender's first address” This step also recites the transparency feature.

(5) Finally, claim 64 recites the steps of “configuring the outgoing messages so that the outgoing messages appear as if they were generated at either the mobile client or the host system; and transmitting the outgoing messages from the host system to message recipients.” Again, this step recites the transparency feature.

(6) Hence, each of the active independent method claims defines a transparency step.

(7) Independent claim 56 is directed to a computer system for forwarding messages

from a mobile client. Claim 56 recites the transparency feature (see the feature in bold):

A computer system for forwarding messages from a mobile client
comprising:

a host system capable of sending and receiving messages, wherein a
message sender's email address is associated with the host system;

a forwarding component operable with the host system that upon receiving
a message generated at the mobile client, by a message sender destined for a
message recipient, configures the received message, prior to forwarding to the
message recipient, **such that the received message appears to the message
recipient as if the received message originated at the sender's email address
associated with the host system, thereby allowing messages generated at
either the mobile client or host system to appear to originate at the sender's
email address associated with the host system.**

(8) Claim 65 is directed to a computer readable medium with software instructions
for enabling a method of forwarding messages including the steps of "configuring the received
message such that the received message appears as if it were generated at either the mobile client
or host system; and forwarding the configured received message to the message recipient."
Thus, the software instructions embodied on a computer readable medium (claim 65) enable a
method including a transparency step.

(9) Prior to June 07, 1995, we had tested successfully in this country our invention as
described and claimed in the subject application as evidenced by the following paragraphs.

(10) Prior to June 07, 1995, Motorola prepared on our behalf software embodying the
transparency feature of the invention. Attached hereto are copies of a slightly modified version

of a PowerPoint® presentation that Mr. Sonnentag used during the interview on June 5, 2007.

Screenshots of the directory of the software modules are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

(11) The first screen shot (page 5 of the PowerPoint® presentation not including the title page) is of the AirMobile® client software directory with the dates redacted. Each of those files has dates prior to June 07, 1995 with the exception of three files.

(12) The default.dbf file has an October 10, 2006 date because, when the AirMobile® client software is first installed on a computer, the default.dbf is created and Windows® automatically adds the date stamp. In this case, Mr. Eggleston installed the client software on October 10, 2006.

(13) The profile.dbf and RFMLIB.INI files have May 16, 2007 dates, respectively, because the AirMobile® client software modifies this file when the software is run.

(14) The second screen shot (page 6 of the PowerPoint® presentation, not including the title page) is of the AirMobile® communication server software directory with the dates redacted. Each of those files has a date prior to June 07, 1995 with the exception of the same three files of the client software directory default.dbf, profile.dbf, and RFMBLIB.INI which have dates subsequent to June 07, 1995. The profile-old.dbf file was originally named profile.dbf and was modified by the AirMobile® client software on May 14, 2007. Mr. Eggleston manually renamed the file profile-old.dbf.

(15) The CDRVDLL.DLL file of the first and second screen shots is a dynamic link library file which enabled a radio to be connected to the mobile client's serial port. The CDRVDLL.DLL file was obtained as a part of a third party software license.

(16) The PKWDCL.DLL file of the first and second screen shots is also a dynamic link library file which enabled the mobile communications to be encrypted. The PKWDCL.DLL

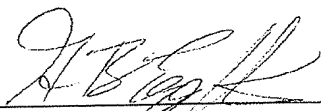
	LAN)" screenshot.
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(18) We ran the AirMobile® software prior to June 07, 1995. Thus, we successfully performed the steps recited in the claims now pending in this application.

(19) We ran the software using a communication server, a host post office, and a mobile client prior to June 07, 1995. Consequently, we verified the functionality of the computer system recited in those claims.

(20) In signing this declaration, we recognize that the declaration may be filed as evidence in a contested case before the Board of Patent Appeals and Interference of the United States Patent and Trademark Office. We also recognize that we may be subject to cross examination in the case and that cross examination will take place within the United States. If cross examination is required of us, we will appear for cross examination within the United States during the time allotted for cross examination.

(21) We declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.



Gene Eggleston

Mitch Hansen

10-17-07

Date

Date